

POISHCHUK, I.A.; STELETS, N.N.

Medicolegal expertise regarding seminal stains; a preliminary  
report. Sud.-med.ekspert. 7 no. 2:32-33 Ap-Je '64. (MIRA 17:7)

1. Kiyevskoye oblast oye byuro sudebnomeditsinskoy ekspertizy  
(nachal'nik N.N.Strelets).

STELETSKAYA, L.N.

Economic effectiveness of using vibration methods in constructing  
sheet-pile walls. Osn., fund.i mekh.grun. 2 no.3:19-20 '60.

(MIRA 13:7)

(Vibrators)

(Piling (Civil engineering))

STELETOKAYA, L.N.; YEGOROV, V.I.

Dependence of the maximum length of gas pipelines of various diameters on efficiency factors. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 7 no.8:117-120 '64. (ILRA 17:10)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti imeni akademika Gubkina.

STELETSKAYA, L.N.

Evaluating the factor of time in the determination of the  
factual efficiency of capital investments in the transportation  
of gas. Trudy MINKHISF no.49:82-86 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

СПЕЦИАЛЬНЫЙ СЛУЖ.

Effect of the time factor on the effectiveness of capital  
investments in gas transportation. Izv. vys. uchet. zav.;  
neft' i gaz 7 no.3:107-111 '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut neftekhimicheskoy i gazovoy promyshlennosti  
imeni akademika I.M. Gubkina.

STELETSKAYA, L.N.

Efficient capital investments in the pipeline transportation  
of gas. Gaz. prom. 9 no.7:49-51 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

NUDEL'MAN, L.G.; Prinsipali uchastiye: VERESHCHAGIN, Yu.F.; L'VOV, V.A.;  
STELETSKIY, V.S.; KOVALENKO, A.D.; SIMANOV, V.M.

Study of the strength and rigidity of a P313 sheet stamping  
press bed. Kuz.-shtam.proizv. 7 no.2:27-33 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

STELIAN, Andrei

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Food Industry

I-28

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 14003

Author : Stelian Andrei

Title : Modern Methods of Egg Storage

Orig Pub : Rev. ind. aliment. prod. animale, 1956, No 4, 22-24

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

- 427 -



STELIAN, A.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: REVISTA INDUSTRIEI ALIMENTARE. No. 6, 1958.

STELIAN, A. By introducing systematic work in Rumanian industrial units conditions are created for increased production and improved working conditions. p. 27.

Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3  
March 1959 Unclass.

STELIAN, Bucur

News on the frigorific technology. St si Ten Buc 14 no.9:20-21  
S '62.

STELIAN, Grigore, ing.

Basic quantities of telegraphic traffic and their experimental  
determination in the present network in view of the introduction  
of automatic change-over in the Rumanian telegraph system. Pt. 2.  
Telecomunicatii 7 no.3:111-118 My-Je '63.

STELIAN, Grigore, ing.

Computing method to size and organize the TCX and TX  
automatic telegraph networks. Pt. 3. Telecomunicatii  
7 no. 4: 148-154 J1-Ag '63.

STELIAN, MORARU.

1. STELIAN MORARU, FREYSSINET ANDRE

2. USSR (600)

4. Trade-unions

7. Problems and prospects. Vsem.prof.dvizh. no.3, 1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

30000, 11.

Thermal for flight with an automatic outboard. T. 4.  
ARTICLE 100100, Bucuresti, Vol. 1, no. 3, Mar. 1955.

20: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (100100), 10, Vol. 1, no. 1, Oct. 1955,  
Encl.

1911. 1.

Tested as a 1000 or unfamiliar to work. p. 11.

Automatic control of the system. p. 13.

Automatic control, Vol. 1, no. 1, June 1911.

81: Monthly List of New European Accessions, (1911), 10, Vol. 1, no. 10, Oct. 1911,  
1911.

STELIAN, Radu, ing.

Characteristic of the passenger traffic on the Rumanian railroads.  
Rev callor fer 10 no.6:302-303 Je '62.

1. Directia miscarii si comercialului.



STELIAN, Radu, ing.

Limits of rational utilization of the passenger trains in circulation.  
Rev cailor fer 10 no.7:368-370 JI '62.

1. Directia miscarii si comercialului.

STELKOV, P. P. (USSR)

"Reproductive properties of bats near the northern boundaries of their areal in Russia."

report presented at the Intl. Symposium on Methods of Theriological Investigation. Brno, Czech.,

*36 Aug* 4 Sept. 1960

BAKASZKIEWICZ, Wacław; WROCINSKI, Tadeusz; STELLA-LUDWICZAK, Ru'ina;  
CUBALA, Teresa

pharmacodynamic properties of 2-(2'-pyridyl)-1,4-phthalazine  
dione. Acta Pol. pharm. 21 no.4:409-415 '64.

1. Z Zakładu Farmakologii Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kie-  
rownik: prof. dr. J. Dadlez) i z Zakładu Chemii Organicznej i  
Biologicznej Akademii Medycznej w Poznaniu (Kierownik: prof.  
dr. R.S. Ludwiczak).

STELIA-SAWICKI, I.

Stella-Sawicki, I. Teoria belah ciaglych i ram. Wyd. 4. Krakow, Nakl. Państwowego Wydawn. Naukowego, 1952. (Theory of continuous girders and beams; a textbook for students of polytechnics. Vol.1. Calculation of girders. Vol. 2. Calculation of frames)

SO: East European, LC Vol. 2, No. 12, Dec. 1953

ABOLKALNS, J.(Riga); MAJORE, M.(Riga); STELLE, V.(Riga)

Remains of Dryas flora in the deposits of the third over-river terrace  
in the valley of Gauja. Vestis Latv ak no.8:99-106 '60.  
(KEAI 10:9)

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademija, Geologijas un derigu izrakteņu  
instituts.

(Geology)

KRUKLE, M.; LUSINA, L.; STELLE, V.

Interglacial sediments in the Lubana Lowlands. Vestis Latv ak  
no.4:77-85 '62.

1. Latvijas PSR Zinatnu akademijas Geologijas instituts.

KRUKLE, M.; STELLE, V.; VEYNBERGS, I. [Veinbergs, I.]

Interstadial sediments at the Burzava railroad station in  
the Latgale upland. Izv. AN Latv. SSR no.5:77-84 '63.

(MIRA 17:1)

1. Institut geologii AN Latviyskoy SSR.

STELLER, F., MUDr

\*\*\*\*\*

Analgesia and anesthesia in burns. Rozhl.chir. 33 no.1:34-38 Jan 54.

1. Z kliniky plastickej chirurgie SU v Bratislave. Prednosta: Doc.

MUD Stefan Denjen

(BURNS, surgery,

analgesia & anesth.)

(ANESTHESIA,

in burns surg.)

(ANALGESIA,

in burns surg.)



STELLER, Frantisek

Anesthesia in cleft palate and harelip. Rozhl.chir. 34 no.3:197-204  
Mar 55.

1. Z kliniky plastickej chirurgie SU, prednosta Doc. Dr Stefan  
Denjen.

(CLEFT PALATE, surgery

anesth. endotracheal, Ayre's method)

(HARELIP, surgery

anesth., endotracheal, Ayre's method)

(ANESTHESIA, ENDOTRACHEAL

in cleft palate & harelip surg., Ayre's method)

STELLER, F.

Experience with procuran; 900 anesthetics. Bratisl.lek.listy 35  
no.6:336-340 31 Mar 55.

1. Z Kliniky plastickej chirurgie LFUK, prednosta doc. dr. Stefan  
Demjen.

(MUSCLE RELAXANTS,  
decamethonium deriv., evaluation)

STELLER, Frantisek,

Direct cross finger flaps from finger to finger in loss of finger tips.  
Acta chir. orthop. traum. cech. 23 no. 1:22-25 Feb 56.

1. Z kliniky plastickej chirurgie UK v Bratislave, prednosta doc. dr.  
St. Demjen.

(FINGERS, wounds and injuries.

surg., direct flaps from finger to finger in loss of  
finger tip (Cz)

(WOUNDS AND INJURIES,

fingers, direct flaps from finger to finger in loss of  
finger tip (Cz)

TRANSPLANTATION,

same.

P/521/62/000/009/003/005  
E202/E592

AUTHOR: Steller, Kazimierz (Gdańsk)

TITLE: Determination of the blade angles in low-speed propeller turbines

SOURCE: Polska Akademia Nauk. Instytut Maszyn Przeplywowych. Prace. no.9, 1962, 31-54

TEXT: Results of theoretical determinations of the blade angles based on the one-dimensional theory of a water turbine, the Pfleiderer (Strömungsmaschinen. Springer-Verlag, Berlin, 1957) theory and the Weinig (Die Strömung um die Schaufeln von Turbomaschinen. A. Barth - Leipzig 1935) modifications, as well as the determinations on the basis of the aerofoil and Kwiatkowski's (Trudy WIGM, cz.II pod red.Kwiatkowskiego, Moscow 1952) methods are critically compared with the properties of an actual 450 r.p.m. four-blade turbine. The determination of the real blade angles was carried out by means of a profile tracer. The results are applicable only to the above turbine and no generalizations are said to be possible. The following conclusions were made: The basis for the calculation of the blade angles is the numerical

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Determination of the blade angles ... P/521/62/000/009/003/005  
E202/E592

method derived from the aerofoil theory. However, it is recommended that in the calculations a nominal value of the flow intensity  $Q_n$  should be taken. The determination of the inlet angle  $\beta_1$  by means of the one-dimensional turbine or on the basis of the aerofoil theories without any further corrections give results which are quite close to the real values. In the determination of the exit angle  $\beta_2$  the same two theories may be used successfully with the simultaneous correction for the deviation of the jet due to Dubbs or Pfleiderer. There are 17 figures.

SUBMITTED: November, 1960

Card 2/2

STELLER, Kazimierz, mgr inż.

Reversible pump turbines. Przegl mech 22 no.5:129-135  
10 Mr '63.

1. Politechnika, Gdansk.

STELLER, Kaximierz (Gdansk)

Experimental studies on reversible hydraulic machines with  
medium- speed Francis type runners. Inst masz przep PAN  
20 49-100 '64.

STELLER, Kazimierz (Gdansk)

Reversibility of hydraulic turbomachines. Inst masz przep PAN no.17:  
133-156 '63.



STELER, Kazimierz (Gdansk)

Optimum operation conditions for machine-speed reversible hydraulic machines. Archiw bud masz 11 no. 1:159-171 1964.

STANIER, Kazimierz (Gdansk)

Designing medium-speed reversible Francis type runners. Inst.  
masz przep PAN no.19:59-81 '64

STELLER, Kazimierz (Gdansk)

Influence of the design characteristics of a medium-speed hydraulic machine on its power properties when used as pump or turbine.

Inst masz przep Pan 21:23-50 '64.

1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									
PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																			
<p><b>*Transformations in Eutectoid Copper-Aluminium Alloys. I.—Intermediate States in the Hypereutectoid Alloys.</b> G. Kurdjumov and T. Stel'kzaja (<i>Zhurnal Tekhnicheskoy Fiziki (J. Tech. Physics)</i>, 1935, 6, 395-406 (in Russian); and <i>Tech. Physics U.S.S.R.</i>, 1935, 2, 3-16 (in German)).—A full account is given of work, the results of which have already been published (see <i>Met. Abs.</i>, 1934, 1, 665).—N. A.</p>																			
ASH-55A METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION										E-2777									
MATERIALS INDEX										E-2777									
GROUPS										GROUPS									
1ST AND 2ND ORDERS										3RD AND 4TH ORDERS									

STELLETSKAYA, T. I.

Mbr., Inst. Metal Studies & Physics of Metals, -c1950-. Mbr., Physico-Tech. Inst. Dnepropetrovsk, -1940-. "Transformations in Eutectoid Cu-Al Alloys. V. Crystal Structure of the Martensite Gamma-Phase", Journal Phys., 3, Nos. 4-5, 1940; "X-Ray Camera for Precise Determination of Lattice Constants at High Temperatures." Zavod. Lab., 16, No. 6, 1950.

57L211 1:K040, 1.1  
KAMINSKIY, E.Z., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; STELLETSKAYA, T.I.

Kinetics of martensite dissociation in carbon steel. Probl.  
metallov. i fiz. met. no.[1]:192-210 '49. (MIRA 11:4)

1.Laboratoriya fazovykh prevrashcheniy Tsentral'nogo nauchno-  
issledovatel'skogo instituta chernoy metallurgii.  
(Martensite) (Steel--Heat treatment)

STELLETSKAYA, T. I.

USSR/Physics-X-Ray Analysis  
Metals-Iron

Jun 50

"X-Ray Camera for Precise Determination of Lattice Constants at High Temperatures,"  
E. Z. Kaminskiy, T. I. Stelletskaia, Inst of Metal Studies and Physics of Metals

"Zavod Lab" Vol XVI, No 6, pp 691-693

Describes vacuum camera used for measuring constant of  $\alpha$ -iron at high temperatures. Construction is based on method of back reflection on flat cassette. Vacuum about 10<sup>-5</sup> mm Hg may be attained in camera in heating specimens to 800°.

PA 163T83

*Stelletskaya T.I.*  
KAMINSKIY, E.Z., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; STELLETSKAYA, T.I.

Investigating carbon solubility in alpha iron by the method of  
precision measurement of crystal lattice constants at high  
temperatures. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.2:176-186 '51.  
(Iron—Metallography) (Crystal lattices) (MIRA 11:4)  
(Physical measurements)



811111154, LL  
KAMINSKIY, E.Z., kand. fiz.-mat. nauk; STELLETSKAY, T.I.

Chamber for the precision determination of crystal lattice constants  
at high temperatures. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no. 2:240-244  
'51. (MIRA 11:4)

(Vacuum apparatus) (Crystal lattices)  
(Metals at high temperatures)

STELLETSKAYA, I. I.

USSR/Minerals - X-ray analysis

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 16/44

Authors : Kritskaya, V. K.; Kurdyumov, G. B., academician; and Stellets-  
kaya, T. I.

Title : Effect of chromium on the coupling forces of the crystals of  
 $\alpha$ -iron

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/1, 63-68, Sep 1, 1954

Abstract : Effect of chromium on the bond forces in the  $\alpha$ -iron crystals  
was studied experimentally. The experiments were conducted  
with the help of X-rays. Some results are shown on a diagram  
and tables. Four references (1951-1953).

Institution : Institute of Metallurgy and Physics of Metals of the Central  
Scientific Research Institute of the Pure Metals (TsNIChM).

Submitted : .....

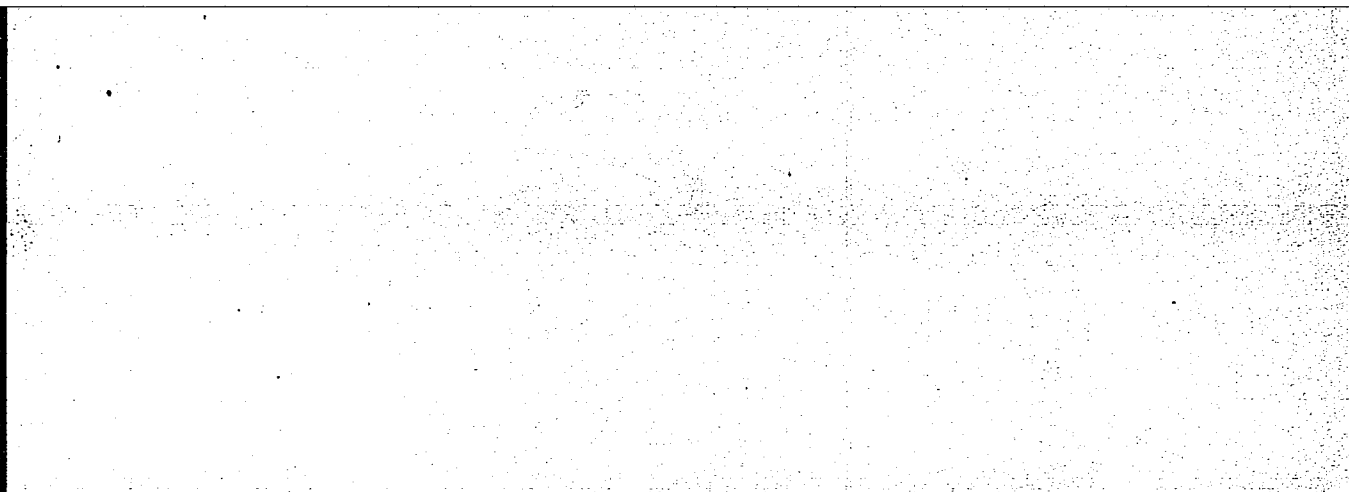
STELLETSKAYA T.I.

KRITSKAYA, B.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; KURDYUMOV, G.V., akademik; STELLETSKAYA, T.I.

Effect of chromium on the binding energy in -iron crystals. Probl.  
metalloved. i fiz. met. no.4:408-411 '55. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Iron--Metallography) (Chromium)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653120005-8



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/25/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001653120005-8"

126-3-5/34

Study of the dependence of the bond forces on the state of crystals in metals and solid solutions. (Cont.)

be considered as an established fact that certain properties of the solid solution can be changed appreciably by heat treatment and deformation without any change occurring in the chemical composition of the investigated phase; this phenomenon (change in the characteristic temperatures, electrical resistance anomalies, change of the lattice period etc.) was detected only in solid solutions but not in pure metals. Analysis of results of other authors permits the assumption that the anomalies in the properties observed by various authors can be attributed to a general cause and are the result of the same process taking place inside very small volumes of the crystal lattice of the solid solution. The most likely assumption is that the observed anomalies in the properties are due to changes in the distribution of the atoms in the lattice of the solid solution and on that numerous authors are in agreement but, on the other hand, various authors disagree on the character of the redistribution of the atoms inside the solid and on the nature of this phenomenon; however, there is no direct confirmation of this assumption and the problem requires further study. In the here described work the

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126-3-5/34

Study of the dependence of the bond forces on the state of crystals in metals and solid solutions. (Cont.)

influence was investigated of differing treatments on the interatomic interaction in crystals of solid solutions and of some high melting point metals and the influence was studied of the plastic deformation and heat treatment on the bond forces. The investigations were effected by X-ray methods and by measuring the resonance frequency of the longitudinal elastic oscillations (determination of the modulus of elasticity). The investigations were carried out on iron alloyed with chromium, manganese, W, Ni, Ti and also on pure Cr, W and Ta. For melting the metals a 50 kg capacity high frequency furnace was used and the material was cast into 25 kg ingots. The ingots were subjected to diffusion annealing at 1200 C and then forged into a square of 40 x 40 mm cross section and into rods of 15 mm dia. Forging was begun at 1000 to 1100 C and, after forging, the material was cold rolled with a total reduction of 62.5%, the specimens for determining the modulus of elasticity were cut from the rolled strip in the direction of rolling and were 100 mm long and 10 mm dia. The chemical analyses of eight of the investigated melts are given in Table 1, p 419. The results are described in some detail which were obtained

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126-3-5/34

Study of the dependence of the bond forces on the state of crystals in metals and solid solutions. (Cont.)

for the characteristic temperature of the solid solutions, Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn, Fe-W, Fe-Ti and for the bond forces in the pure metals Cr, W, Ta and also for the Young modulus of iron and the alloys Fe-Ni, Fe-W, Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn after various types of heat treatment. It was found that the characteristic temperature of the pure metals Fe, Mo, W and Ta does not change after heat treatment and deformation of these metals. In chromium an increase was observed in the characteristic temperature after heating deformed specimens to 600 C; after heating deformed chromium at 800 C its characteristic temperature did not change; it was found that the effect of changes in the characteristic temperature as a function of the heating temperature is reversible. There is a bond force during heat treatment and deformation of the solid solutions Fe-Cr, Fe-W and Fe-Mn: the characteristic temperature increases on heating within a given temperature range and decreases as a result of plastic deformation and hardening (Fe-Cr, Fe-Mn). It was established that there is full correspondence between the direction of the change in the characteristic temperature and the Young modulus, resulting from heat treatment and working of the solid solutions

Card 4/5

126-3-5/34

Study of the dependence of the bond forces on the state of crystals in metals and solid solutions. (Cont.)

Fe-Cr, Fe-W and Fe-Mn. It is assumed that the revealed phenomenon of a change in the bond forces during heat treatment and working of various solid solutions is due to a redistribution of the atoms in the crystal lattice and that an increase in the bond forces corresponds to an increase of the degree of the near order. There are 10 figures, 6 tables and 24 references, 17 of which are Slavic.

SUBMITTED: December 4, 1956.

ASSOCIATION: Central Ferrous Metallurgy Scientific Research Institute.  
(Tsentral'nyy Nauchno-Issledovatel'skiy Institut Chernoy

Card 5/5 Metallurgii).

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress



IL'INA, V.A.; KRITSKAYA, V.K., kand.fiz.-mat.nauk; KURDYUMOV, G.V., akademik;  
OSIP'YAN, Yu.A.; STELLETSKAYA, T.I

Studying the relationship of binding forces to the state of metal  
crystals and solid solutions. Probl. metalloved. i fiz. met. no.  
5:462-484 '58. (MIRA 11:4)  
(Metal crystals) (Solutions, Solid)

*Stelletskiy, I. V.*

AUTHOR: STELLETSKIY, I. V.

42-6-12/17

TITLE: On Complete Lattices Being Representable by Sets ( 0 polnykh strukturakh, predstavimyykh mnozhestvami)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi Matematicheskikh Nauk, 1957, Vol. 12, Nr. 6, pp. 177-180 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author shows that some theorems of Blair [Ref 1] on lattices of ring ideals hold for all complete structures representable by sets. More exact: they hold for all those complete structures which are representable by sets such that the sum of an arbitrary ascending chain is a set-theoretical union of the images of its terms, while the product of an arbitrary number of elements is the intersection of the images of these elements. Necessary and sufficient conditions for such a representability are given. One foreign reference is quoted.

SUBMITTED: October 20, 1956

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 1/1

AUTHOR: Stelletskiy, I.V. (Kiyev) SOV/26-58-1-29/36  
TITLE: The Mass Flight of Dragonflies (Massovyy lët strekoz)  
PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 1, p 116 (USSR)  
ABSTRACT: On 3 Jun 56, after a drawn-out cold spring, a sudden mild southwest wind took swarms of dragonflies of the Libellula quadrimaculata species across Kiyevskaya Oblast' in a north-easterly direction towards the Dnepr region. This went on all day long in waves of about 150 insects. This was the first case of a mass flight of dragonflies observed in this area.

Card 1/1

16(1)

AUTHOR: Stelletskiy, I.V.

SOV/20-128-4-12/65

TITLE: Nilpotent Structures

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 4, pp 680-683 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the present paper the author transfers the theory of generalized nilpotent groups to structures with a multiplication, i.e. to complete structures  $L$  in which a multiplication is defined which satisfies the condition  $0a = a0 = 0$  for every  $a \in L$ , where  $0$  are zero structures. The transfer is carried out so that simultaneously analogous results for associative and Lie rings are obtained. The author formulates five theorems, where the 89th and the 90th problem of Birkhoff are solved. The author mentions Mal'tsev and Plotkin. There are 4 non-Soviet references, of which 2 are German, 1 American, and 1 Portuguese.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy pedagogicheskiy institut im. V.I. Lenina (Moscow State Pedagogical Institute im. V.I. Lenin)

PRESENTED: June 3, 1959, by P.S. Aleksandrov, Academician

SUBMITTED: May 29, 1959

Card 1/1

STELLETSKIY, I.V.

Nilpotent structures. Trudy Mosk.mat.Ob-va 9:211-235 '60.  
(MIRA 13:9)  
(Groups, Theory of)

STELLETSKIY, I. V.

Cand Phys-Math Sci - (diss) "Nullpotential structures." Moscow, 1961. 5 pp; (Moscow Order of Lenin and Order of Labor Red Banner State Univ imeni M. V. Lomonosov); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 6-61 sup, 195)

BEKIROV, Ya.A.; STELLIFEROVSKIY, P.P.

Machining cutting-off edges in bushings of slide valve pairs.  
Stan. 1 instr. 32 no. 1:15-17 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:2)  
(Grinding and polishing)

STELLING, Ye.V.

SOROKIN, N.M., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk, zaveduyushchiy; STELLING, Ye.V., glavnyy vrach; GUREVICH, G.M., professor, zasluzhennyy ~~deyatel'~~ nauki; BAZLOV, Ye.A., dotsent, direktor.

Diagnostic value of roentgenological and cytological method of examination of tumors and tumor-like neoplasms in the parotid gland. Vest.rent.1 rad. no.3:7-13 My-Je '53. (MLBA 6:8)

1. Khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye Stalinskogo oblonkodispensera (for Sorokin).
2. Stalinskiy oblonkodispenser (for Stelling). 3. Khirurgicheskaya klinika Khar'kovskogo rentgeno-radiologicheskogo i onkologicheskogo instituta (for Gurevich). 4. Khar'kovskiy rentgeno-radiologicheskii i onkologicheskii institut (for Bazlov). (Parotid glands--Tumors) (Diagnosis--Radioscopic)



STELMACH, Boleslaw, inz.; LELEK, Marian, inz.

Operation and repair of die-casting machines. Przegl odlew 13  
no.7:187-191 JI '63.

STELMACH, J.

Obligatory grain deliveries from peasant farms of the Pulawy District based on natural balances, p. 4. (GOSPODARKA ZBOZOWA, Warszawa, Vol. 6, no. 3, Mar. 1955.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 6, Jan. 1955,  
Uncl.

POLAND

STELMACH, Kasimierz, mgr

Chemical Engineering Laboratory, Lublin College of Engineering  
(Pracownia Chemii Technicznej Wyższej Szkoły Inżynierskiej,  
Lublin)

Warsaw, Chemia analityczna, No 3, May-June 1966, pp 627-628

"Determination of dimethylsulfoxide (DMSO)."

STELMACH, M.

"A brick with 105 holes." p. 325. (MATERIALY BUDOWLANE Vol. 9, No. 12, Dec. 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EAL). LC. Vol. 4. No. 4. April 1955. Uncl.

STELMACH, M.

Role and importance of technology in geologic documentation of clay strata for ceramic constructions. (To be continued) p. 151, Vol. 10, no. 6, June 1955,

MATERIALY BUDOWLANE

SO: MONTHLY LIST OF EAST EUROPEAN ACCESSIONS, (EEAL()), Vol. 4, No. 9, LC, Sept. 1955, Uncl.

STELMACH, M.

Burning of lime in brickkilns. p. 15.

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Wydawnictwo "Budownictwo i Architektura") Krakow,  
Poland. Vol. 13, no. 1, Jan. 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
uncla.

STELMACH, M.

Conclusions from the first lime burning on the Polish seashore. p. 64.

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Wydawnictwo "Budownictwo i Architektura") Krakow,  
Poland. Vol. 13, no. 4, Apr. 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
uncla.

STELMACH, M.

One hundred years of the Polish cement industry. p. 217.

CEMENT, WAPNO, GIPS. (Wydawnictwo "Budownictwo i Architektura") Krakow,  
Poland. Vol. 13, no. 10, Oct. 1957.

Monthly list of East European Accessions Index (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, no. 6,  
June 1959  
uncla.



S/061/62/000/020/005/040  
B166/B186

AUTHORS: Raczyński, W., Stelmach, S.

TITLE: Penetration and diffusion of cathodically evolved hydrogen through cold-worked forged iron

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 20, 1962, 33, abstract 20B212 (Bull. Acad. polon. sci. Sér, sci. chim., v. 9, no. 10, 1961, 633-638 [Eng.; summary in Russ.])

TEXT: The article deals with the effect of Z, the degree of cold-working of forged Fe, on D the diffusion coefficient and P the rate of penetration of hydrogen between -75° and +80°C. Measurements between -75° and +30°C were conducted in a vacuum of  $5 \cdot 10^{-5}$  mm Hg. The P - Z dependence curve has a maximum at Z = 30%. For annealed Fe,  $D \sim 10^{-5}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/sec. D diminishes as Z rises, and for Z = 50% it drops to  $D \sim 10^{-6}$  cm<sup>2</sup>/sec. A linear dependence between log D and 1/T was found for annealed Fe from -75 to +80°C, which made it possible to determine the activation energy of diffusion

Cara 1/2

Penetration and diffusion of...

S/091/62/000/020/005/040  
B166/B186

E = 3000 cal/mole. For Z = 50% at 30-80°C, E = ~10,000 cal/mole. Cold-working leads to a fall in D and a rise in E. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

STELMACHOWSKA, A.  
MEDUSKI, J.; LINDE, A.; STELMACHOWSKA, A.

Oxygen consumption in myocardial tissue suspension. Acta. physiol. polon.  
3 no. 1:117-118 1952. (CLML 22:5)

1. Of the Biochemical Division of the State Institute of Hygiene in Warsaw.

*STELMACHOWSKA, A.*  
MEDUSKI, J.; LINDE, A.; STELMACHOWSKA, A.

Effect of lower alcohols on oxygen consumption in suspension of  
myocardial tissue. Acta physiol. polon. 3 no. 1:119-120 1952.  
(CML 22:5)

1. Of the Biochemical Division of the State Institute of Hygiene in  
Warsaw.

~~STELMACHOWSKI, Andrzej~~

"Statute on cooperatives and their associations; a commentary" by  
Miroslaw Gersdorf, Jerzy Ignatowicz. Reviewed by Andrzej Stelmachowski.  
Praca zabezp spol 5 no.1:84-86 Ja '63.

STELMACHOWSKI, W.

4  
3

12049\* (Thermal Decomposition of Ferrous Sulfate in Fluidized Bed.) Termiczny rozkład siarczynu żelazowego w fazie fluidalnej. J. Dankiewicz, I. Koczowski, and W. Stelmachowski. *Przemysł chemiczny*, v. 10, no. 3, Mar. 1954, p. 121-125.

Effect of temperature, charge, air velocity, and granulation of raw material on decomposition process. Tables, graphs, diagram. 12 ref.

mjl

STELMACHOWSKI, W.; DANKIEWICZ, J.; KOPCZYNSKI, J.

Burning of marcasite by fluidization. p. 125. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 3, Mr. 1954, Warszawa, Poland)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 3, No. 12, Dec. 1954, Uncl.

AGRANOVSKAYA, I.A.; ASATKINA, Ye.F.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.;  
BOYTSEL', Z.A.; IVANOVA, Ye.A.; KALASHNIKOVA, V.A.; KLIMKO, S.A.;  
KRUCHININA, N.V.; MALYASOVA, Ye.S.; MARKOVA, L.G.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.;  
POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; POLUKHINA, V.A.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SAMIGULINA,  
Ye.P.; SEDOVA, M.A.; SIGOVA, N.N.; STEL'MAK, N.K.; PERLIN, S.S., re-  
daktor izdatel'stva; GUROVA, O.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Atlas of Oligocene spore and pollen complexes in various regions of  
the U.S.S.R.] Atlas oligotsenovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov  
razlichnykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry  
po gologii i okhrane nedr. 1956. 312 p. (Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi  
geologicheskii institut. Materialy, no.16) (MLRA 10:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut  
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR. (for Asatkina, Boytsova,  
Kalashnikova, Kruchinina, Pokrovskaya, Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'-  
mak).
2. Yuzhno-Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Sigova)
3. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Agranovskaya, Bocharni-  
kova, Martynova, Polukhina, Samigulina).
4. Trest "Zapsibneftegeologiya"  
(for Boytsel', Ivanova, Klimko, Markova).
5. Geograficheskii fakul'tet  
Leningradskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta (for Malyasova)  
(Pollen, Fossil) (Spores (Botany), Fossil)



AGRANOVSKAYA, I.A.; ALYUSHINSKIY, Yu.A.; ASATKINA, Ye.F.; BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.;  
BOCHARNIKOVA, A.D.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.; GROMOVA, N.S.; ZAUVER, V.V.;  
MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; PANOVA, L.A.; POKROVSKAYA, I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.;  
SEDOVA, M.A.; STEL'MAK, N.K.; KHAYKINA, S.L.; EDEL'SHTEYN, L.I.  
[deceased]; MAKRUISHIN, V.A.; tekhn.red.

[Atlas of upper Cretaceous, Paleocene and Eocene spore and pollen  
complexes in certain regions of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas verkhnemelovykh,  
paleotsenovykh i eotsenovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh kompleksov nekotorykh  
raionov SSSR. Leningrad. 1960, 574 p. (Leningrad. Vsesoiuznyi geologi-  
cheskii institut. Trudy, vol.30). (MIRA 13:10)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut  
Ministerstva geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Alyushinskiy, Asatkina,  
Boytsova, Gromova, Panova, Pokrovskaya, Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'mak,  
Edel'shteyn). 2. Ural'skoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva  
geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Agranovskaya, Bocharnikova, Marty-  
nova). 3. Severo-Vostochnoye geologicheskoye upravleniye Ministerstva  
geologii i okhrany neдр SSSR (for Voyevodova, Khaykina). 4. Lenin-  
gradskiy filial Gidroproyektta Ministerstva elektrostantsiy (for Zauver).  
(Palynology)

BOYTSOVA, Ye.P.; VOYEVODOVA, Ye.M.; ZAUZER, V.V.; KOL'TSOVA, T.T.;  
KRUCHININA, N.V.; MARTYNOVA, Z.I.; PANOVA, L.A.; POKROVSKAYA,  
I.M.; ROMANOVSKAYA, G.M.; SEDOVA, M.A.; STEL'MAK, N.K.;  
TABACHNIKOVA, I.P.

[Atlas of lower Cretaceous spore and pollen complexes of some  
regions of the U.S.S.R.] Atlas nizhnemelovykh sporovo-pyl'tsevykh  
kompleksov nekotorykh raionov SSSR. Moskva, Nedra, 1964. 551 p.  
(Leningrad, Vsesoiuznyi geologicheskii institut. Trudy, vol.124)  
(MIRA 18:9)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii insti-  
tut (for Boytsova, Kol'tsova, Kruchinina, Panova, Pokrovskaya,  
Romanovskaya, Sedova, Stel'mak, Tabachnikova). 2. Ural'skoye  
geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Martynova). 3. Severo-Vostochnoye  
geologicheskoye upravleniye (for Voyevodova). 4. Lenin-  
gradskiy filial Vsesoyuznogo ordena Lenina proyektno-izyskatel'-  
skogo i nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta im. Z.Ya. Zhuka  
(for Zauzer).

STEL'MAKH, A. A.

USSR/Medicine, Veterinary - Protozoal      Sep 52  
Diseases

"Penicillin as an Effective Remedy Against Theileriasis in Cattle," A. A. Stel'makh, Sr Vet Physician, "Pyatigorsk" Collective Milk Farm Stavropol' Kray, Goryachevodsk Rayon

"Veterinariya" Vol XXIX, No 9, p 34

On the basis of limited observations it can be said that theileriasis in cattle can be effectively treated with penicillin even if it is administered at a late stage. It cannot yet be concluded that penicillin therapy can be generally adopted for treatment of theileriasis in cattle; more extensive experimentations must be conducted. 225T23

STEL'MAKH, A.A., veterinarnyy vrach (Stavropol'skiy kray, Pyatigorskiy rayon).

Effect of vaccination of pregnant cows on the course of enzootic paratyphoid. Veterinariia 31 no.1:43-44 Ja '53. (MLBA 6:12)

STEL'MAKH, A. A.

The effect of vaccination of pregnant cows on the course of paratyphoid  
enzootic.

SO: Veterinariya TABCON; Vol. 31; No. 1; January 1954; Unclassified.

Veterinarian, Stavropol Kray, Piatigorsk rayon

MALYAVIN, A.G.; Primalni uchastiye: ROMIN, A.V.; SAVICH, B.M.; STEL'MAKH,  
A.A.; SHUL'GIN, O.N.; YAKOVLEV, A.S.

Therapeutic effectiveness of furazolidon F-60. Zhur. mikrobiol. epid.  
i immun. 31 no.7:48-52 J1 '60. (MIRA 13:9)

1. Iz Gosudarstvennogo nauchno-kontrol'nogo instituta veterinarnykh  
preparatov Ministerstva sel'skogo khozyaystva SSSR.  
(FURAZOLIDONE) (FURANS)

STEL'MAKH, A.A.

Lymphadenosis in farm animals. Veterinariia 37 no.12:25-28  
D '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Veterinarnyy vrach Pyatigorskogo molokosovkhoza No.25.  
(Lymphatics--Diseases) (Veterinary pathology)

KRYZEV, G. A. and STELMAKH, A. A. (Novosibirsk)

"Heat conductivity of tungsten, molybdenum, and niobium at temperatures above 2000C."

Report presented at the Seminar on the Problems of research on thermophysical properties of substances at high temperatures, Novosibirsk, 9-10 April 1963.



ACCESSION NR: AP4000395

S/0294/63/001/001/0008/0011

AUTHOR: Krayev, O. A.; Stel'makh, A. A.

TITLE: Thermal diffusivity of tungsten at 1600—2960C

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy'sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 8-11

TOPIC TAGS: thermal diffusivity, high temperature thermal diffusivity, tungsten thermal diffusivity, tungsten

ABSTRACT: The article describes a method and a laboratory unit for measuring thermal diffusivity of metals at high temperatures, and the results of the measurement of tungsten thermal diffusivity in the 1600—2960C range. The method is based on measurements of the phase shift between the fluctuations of heat flow on the electron-bombarded side of a flat specimen and the temperature fluctuations on the opposite side. The method was used to measure the thermal diffusivity coefficient ( $\alpha$ ) of rolled commercial-grade tungsten in the form of disks 0.2 mm thick and 7—8 mm in diameter. The temperature fluctuation frequency varied from 280 to 1200 cps; accordingly, the phase shift was from 110 to 180°. The results of the measurements are

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ACCESSION NR: AP4000395

shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. The calculated maximum measurement error of about 5% can probably be appreciably reduced with further refinement of the procedure. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki Sibirskogo otdeleniya Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Heat Physics, Siberian Department, Academy of Sciences SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 22Apr63

DATE ACQ: 13Dec63

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: PH, MA

NO REF SOV: 003

OTHER: 000

Card 2/3

STELMAKH, A.A.

ACCESSION NR: AP4000408

S/0294/63/001/001/0156/0156

AUTHOR: Petrov, V. A.

TITLE: Seminar on production methods, physical properties, and electron structure of refractory metals, compounds, and alloys

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy\*sokikh temperatur, v. 1, no. 1, 1963, 156

TOPIC TAGS: refractory metal, refractory compound, refractory alloy, thermal conductivity, electric conductivity, thermal diffusivity, tantalum, niobium, tungsten, molybdenum, emission capacity, thermal expansion, chromium, zirconium

ABSTRACT: A seminar on extraction methods, physical properties, and electron structure of refractory metals, compounds, and alloys, organized by the Institut metallokeramiki i spetsplavov AN USSR (Institute of Powder Metallurgy and Special Alloys AN USSR) was held in Kiev from 25 to 29 April 1963. The thermophysical properties of refractory materials at high temperatures were discussed in the following papers: "Investigation of the temperature dependence of heat and electrical conductivity and thermal diffusivity of tantalum

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ACCESSION NR: AP4000408

and niobium" (N. Z. Pozdnyak and K. G. Akhmetzanov); "Thermal diffusivity of tungsten and molybdenum at high temperatures" (O. A. Krayev and A. A. Stel'makh); "Experimental determination of integral emissivity and monochromatic emissivity of metals at high temperatures" (V. A. Petrov, V. Ya. Chekhovskoy, and A. Ye. Sheyndlin); "The application of electron beam heating in the investigation of integral blackness of heat-resistant alloys and compounds" (D. L. Timrot, V. E. Peletskiy, and V. Yu. Voskresenskiy); "Measuring of emissivity of solids at temperatures over 1000C" (L. A. Novitskiy, L. V. Trushchitsina, and V. I. Akimov); "On the thermal expansion of chromium-base alloys" (N. V. Ageyev and M. S. Model); "Investigation of thermal expansion of tungsten, molybdenum, tantalum, niobium, and zirconium at high temperatures" (V. M. Amonenko, P. N. V'yugov, and A. S. Gumenyuk); "Determination of the true heat capacity of metals at high temperatures" (V. B. Fedorov and V. I. Akimov); "Heat capacity of tungsten, tantalum, and niobium at high temperatures" (Ya. A. Kraftmakher); "Heat conductivity of materials in vacuum and inert gases" (S. P. Rusin and O. S. Gurvich); "Results of the investigation of electrical and heat conductivity of certain refractory compounds" (L. F. Mal'tseva and E. N. Harner). Considerable attention was given to the development of experimental

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ACCESSION NR: AP4000408

equipment for investigation of the thermophysical properties of  
substances in a wide range of temperatures.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 13Dec63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: PH, ML

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4038445

S/0294/64/002/002/0302/0302

AUTHOR: Krayev, O. A.; Stel'makh, A. A.

TITLE: Thermal diffusivity of tantalum, molybdenum, and niobium at temperatures above 1800K

SOURCE: Teplofizika vy\*sokikh temperatur, v. 2, no. 2, 1964, 302

TOPIC TAGS: tantalum, tantalum thermal diffusivity, molybdenum, molybdenum thermal diffusivity, niobium, niobium thermal diffusivity

ABSTRACT: The thermal diffusivity of tantalum, molybdenum, and niobium at temperatures ranging from 1900 to 3150K, from 1900 to 2500K, and from 1800 to 2600K, respectively, has been determined by the method of "temperature waves." Disk-shaped specimens 8—9 mm in diameter were used which were 0.2 mm thick in the case of tantalum and 0.3 mm thick in the case of molybdenum and niobium. The frequency of temperature oscillation was 290 and 530 cps for

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038445

tantalum and 130 and 230 cps for molybdenum and niobium. The values of thermal diffusivity determined in  $\text{m}^2/\text{sec} \cdot 10^{-4}$  are given in Table 1 of the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teplofiziki, Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR (Institute of Heat Physics, Academy of Sciences SSSR, Siberian Branch)

SUBMITTED: 03Jan64

DATE ACQ: 09Jun64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: MM,TD

NO REF SOV: 002

OTHER: 000

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ACCESSION NR: AP4038445

ENCLOSURE: 01

Table 1. Values of thermal diffusivity

T°K	1800	1900	2000	2100	2200	2300	400	2500	2600	2700	2800	2900	3000	3100	3150
Tantalum	—	0220	0217	0214	0212	0209	0206	0203	0201	0198	0195	0191	0186	0178	0175
Molybdenum	—	0261	0252	0243	0233	0223	0211	0198							
Niobium	0228	0225	0221	0218	0214	0209	0202	0194	0183						

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STEL'MAKH, A. A.

TITLE: Seminar on refractory metals, compounds, and alloys (Kiev, April 1963).

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 15, no. 3, 1963, 266-267

ACCESSION NR: AP3008085

composition on thermal stresses.

T. A. Sultanyan. Electron-microscope investigation of the nature of fracture.

N. S. Pozdnyak, K. G. Akhmetzanov. Heat and electric conductivity of high-purity tantalum and niobium.

O. A. Krayev, A. A. Stel'makh. Thermal diffusivity of tungsten and molybdenum at high temperatures.

S. P. Rusin, O. S. Gurvich. Heat conductivity of loose refractory powders in vacuum and inert gas.

L. F. Mal'tseva, E. N. Marmer. Heat and electric conductivity of refractory compounds.

V. B. Fedorov, V. I. Akimov. Heat capacity of metals at high temperatures.

Card 9/11

KRAYEV, O.A.; STEL'MAKH, A.A.

Thermal diffusivity of tantalum, molybdenum, niobium at temperatures  
over 1800 K. Teplofiz. vys. temp. 2 no.2:302 Mr-Ap '64.

(MIRA 17:6)

1. Institut teplofiziki, Sibirskoye otdeleniye Akademii nauk SSSR.

STEL'NAN, A.E.

Some physiological characteristics of tetraploid sugar beets.  
Veetsi AN BSSR, Ser. biol. nav. no. 1:90-94 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

STEL'MAKH, A.G.

Reinforced concrete supply bases organized by road-operating sections. Avt.dor. 23 no.1:29 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5)

1. Nachal'nik Lubenskogo dorozhno-eksploatatsionnogo uchastka No.668 Poltavskogo oblupravtoshosodora.  
(Luben'--Reinforced concrete)

STEL' MAKH, F.N.

Methods for determining the tropopause layer. Trudy NIIAK  
no.1:144-151 '57. (MIRA 11:10)  
(Atmosphere, Upper)

PINEGIN, G.N., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik; LYSIKOVA, V.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; PORCHKHIDZE, S.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SEMINA, N.A., nauchnyy sotrudnik; SOLOPOV, A.V., nauchnyy sotrudnik; RADUS, A.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik; ~~STEL'MAKH, P.K.~~, nauchnyy sotrudnik; YEFIMOV, P.L., otvetstvennyy red.; PROTOPOPOV, V.S., red.; FLAUM, M.Ya., tekhn. red.

[Manual for the preparation of aerological yearbooks] Rukovodstvo po podgotovke aerologicheskikh ezhegodnikov. Leningrad, Gidrometeor. izd-vo. Pt.3. [Temperature sounding of the atmosphere] Temperaturnoe zondirovanie atmosfery. 1958. 126 p. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya (for Pinegin). 3. Tsentral'naya aerologicheskaya observatoriya (for Lysikova, Porchkhidze, Semina, Solopov). 4. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii (for Radus, Stel'makh).  
(Radio meteorology)

STEL'MAKH, F.N.

Interdaily variability of the Tropopause height and temperature over  
the U.S.S.R. Trudy NIIAK no.14:69-75 '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii.  
(Meteorology)

L 26529-66 EWT(1)/FCC GW

ACC NR: AT5028833

SOURCE CODE: UR/2667/65/000/030/0018/0033

AUTHOR: Stel'makh, P.N.

ORG: none

TITLE: Vertical correlations of temperature in the free atmosphere in the northern hemisphere

SOURCE: Moscow, Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no. 30, 1965. O korrelyatsionnykh zavisimostyakh temperatury i davleniya v svobodnoy atmosfere (Correlations of temperature and pressure in the free atmosphere), 18-33

TOPIC TAGS: free atmosphere, atmospheric temperature, temperature inversion

ABSTRACT: This is an analysis of temperature fluctuations and temperature correlations at and between various altitudes in the northern hemisphere, during summer and winter. Temperature statistics were available for 19 stations outside the USSR in various climatic zones. The average temperatures, their mean square deviations and the temperature correlation coefficients were calculated and presented in tables and graphs, for the surface and for the 850, 700, 500, 300, 200, 100, 50, 30 and 20 mb pressure levels. The discussion is organized by seasons (summer and winter) for the northern, moderate and tropical latitude groups. The mean square deviations of temperatures near the surface have been found larger in the northern latitudes, particular-

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L 26529-66

ACC NR: AT5028833

ly during the winter. This is due to temperature inversions caused by clear anticyclonic weather of the polar night and powerful ground cooling in the absence of solar radiation. In the northern and moderate latitudes, the vertical distribution of temperature deviations has two maxima, near the surface and at the 200 mb level; and a minimum at the 300 mb level. In the northern and moderate latitudes, the temperature correlation coefficients are positive and substantial in the troposphere and in the stratosphere. In the tropopause, the coefficients pass thru zero and become, as a rule, negative. In the tropical latitudes, the correlation coefficients can be considered equal to zero for practical purposes. Orig. art. has 3 figures, 10 tables.

SUB CODE: 04

SUBM DATE: 00

ORIG REF: 012

OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

STEL'MAKH, G. P.

Stel'makh, G. P.

"Investigation of heat exchange between coke and gas." Min Higher Education USSR. Moscow Inst of Chemical Machine Building. Moscow, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'  
No. 15, 1956. Moscow.

STEL'MANN, G. I.

VLIYANIE VNUTRENNEGO TERMICHESKOGO  
SOPROTIVLENIA TELA NA TEPLOOBMEN. N.

M. Karavaev and G. P. Stel'makh. AN SSSR Otd.  
Tekh. Nauk Izv., Feb., 1957, pp. 36-42. In Rus-  
sian. Study of heat exchange between a real body  
and a flow of liquid and of the influence of internal  
thermal properties on the surface heat-exchange  
coefficient, as well as on the total heat-transfer  
coefficient.

AUTHOR: KARAVAYEV, N.M., STEL'MAKH, G.P. PA - 3080  
 TITLE: The Investigation of Heat Transfer in a Coke Layer. (Issledovaniye teploobmena v sloye koksa, Russian)  
 PERIODICAL: Izvestiia Akad.Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekhn. 1957, Vol 21, Nr 3, pp 134-141 (U.S.S.R.)  
 Received: 6 / 1957 Reviewed: 7 / 1957  
 ABSTRACT: The method used here makes it possible to determine the heat transfer coefficients by means of two time-measurements without having to construct the theoretical and experimental curves of a nonsteady heating or cooling process. This concerns the moment when the heat capacity of the layer is equal to that of the flow passing through the layer. The conditions for the application method are determined by the so-called criterion of the experiment. This reads  $KH/d \geq 2$ , where  $K = \lambda / wc_g d$  and  $H$  is the height of the layer in m,  $d$  is the diameter of the particles in m,  $\lambda$  is the heat conductivity of the material in kcal/m. $^{\circ}$ C,  $w$  is the velocity of the gas in m/sec in the free cross section, and  $c_g$  is the heat capacity of the gas in kcal/cbm. $^{\circ}$ C. Calculation of the three-dimensional heat transfer coefficient  $\alpha_v$  (kcal/cbm. $^{\circ}$ C hour) is carried out on the basis of the determination of the dimensionless criterion by investigation at the moment of equilibrium  $Y = \alpha_v H / wc_g$ . The apparatus and carrying out of the experiment are described. With the evaluation of experimental results,